

SOVIETS ARE ON THE DOWN GRADE

**SUPPRESSION OF BOLSHEVISM
BELIEVED ACCOMPLISHED
IN GERMANY**

REPORT CORROBORATED IN WASHINGTON DISPATCH

News Dispatches From Various Parts of Germany Indicate That the Red Regime Will Have to Give in to the Regime of German Socialists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—The Bolshevik cause in Germany is apparently lost, according to state department advices.

Breitscheid, an independent Socialist, declares that his party is hopelessly in the minority and urges that they join the anti-Bolshevik, according to dispatches.

Ebert Takes Vigorous Action.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—The Spartacus movement in Berlin appears to be in check, according to Zurich dispatches. It is declared that Ebert is upheld by the workmen and soldiers' council and is taking vigorous action against Karl Liebknecht's followers.

Bolsheviks Suppressed.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—The Ebert-Haas government has suppressed the Bolsheviks at Neuquen, arresting members of the workmen and soldiers' council, says Berlin dispatches.

TAKES TIME TO DEMOLIBIZE

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY EXPLAINS SITUATION

At Least a Year Will Be Required to Return to Normal Peace Conditions.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 19.—At least a year, possibly two years, will be required before the nation can return to normal peace conditions, and "we will be fortunate if conditions abroad make demobilization possible at so early a date," said Secretary Daniels here Wednesday, addressing the conference of state governors.

The navy, said the secretary, must be increased and strengthened to enable the United States to contribute as many units as any other nation to an international police force, but he added:

"I look to see the peace conference put an end to competitive big navy building."

Must Continue State Councils.

Secretary Lane, also addressing the conference, urged governor to do everything in their power to keep state branches of the council of national defense from disintegrating.

The cabinet members' addresses followed a discussion by the governors of future policies for the state national guard organizations. Wide differences of opinion developed, some governors advocating return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military training by the federal government and others urging that the time is not ripe for determining future international military policies.

No Optimism as to Army's Return

Warning against over-optimistic hopes for the return of all American soldiers from abroad, Secretary Daniels said:

"It required a year and a half, with British ships to help, to carry two million soldiers to France. Even if there was no need for soldiers overseas—and that need is apparent—it would be a fine organization that could land them home in a year. Naval ships have been turned into transports to help in this big job, and men in the naval service are being brought home rapidly. But some ships and some men must stay until permanent peace breaks the world."

Must Increase Navy.

Turning to the growth of the navy, the secretary said:

"The American navy must be increased and strengthened. I am asking congress to authorize another three-year program."

"The United States lost less by the war than any other great nation. It is the richest nation, and has the longest shore line. It should therefore contribute to the international police a large and powerful force."

WANTS TO KNOW

Resolution Demanding Information From Lansing Introduced by Senator Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—Senator Lodge has demanded that Secretary Lansing, who is now in Paris, inform the senate whether the American peace delegates are advocating the destruction of all surrendered German battleships, as reported in a Paris cablegram.

The resolution asking the information further demands from Lansing, if the report is correct, to show "by what authority are American delegates demanding the destruction of enemy property in part surrendered to the United States."

DEMAND FOR A BILL OF RIGHTS

PROPOSAL FOR ORGANIC LAWS OF NEW STATES

Movement Advanced by Jewish Congress of America in Behalf of Poland.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—A bill of rights, which it is proposed shall be incorporated in the organic laws of new or enlarged states that may be established as a result of the world war, was adopted at the final session Wednesday of the American Jewish Congress, and will be presented to the Versailles peace conference by a delegation of nine, representing the Jews of the United States.

The delegations, which was increased from seven to nine and elected by the congress, is as follows: Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago, president of the congress; Stephen S. Wise, New York; Louis Marshall, New York; Col. Harry Cutler, Providence, R. I.; Jacob De Haas, New York; Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Philadelphia; Nahum Syrkin, New York; Joseph Baronides, New York; and Morris Weinchevsky, New York. Bernard G. Richards, New York, is secretary of the delegation, which is under instructions to leave for Europe as soon as possible.

Mr. Marshall, chairman of the committee on Poland, in presenting the bill of rights to the congress, explained that it was drafted jointly by four committees that have been considering conditions in Russia, Poland, Galicia, Lithuania, Ukraine, and the new Slovak nations.

Probe Polish Pogroms.

The congress adopted the proposition of the national Polish department and Polish nation defense committee for a commission to investigate conditions in Poland affecting the Jews, and to make a public report of the findings. The communication from the Polish organizations containing the proposal did not admit the truth of reports of pogroms or massacres in Poland, while the reply made by the congress Wednesday, accepting the proposition to investigate, states that the reports emanated from "sources of such high standing and responsibility" that the congress "cannot doubt the trustworthiness of the information."

The commission as proposed, by the Polish organizations is to consist of two Poles, two Jews, and two representative Americans. The Jewish members of the commission will be designated by Judge Mack and Louis Marshall.

A cablegram, dated Paris, from President Masaryk of the Czech-Slovak republic, was read, in which he stated that he had received messages from the United States relative to Jewish deportations in Bohemia; that he had placed himself in communication with the ministry of foreign affairs, and had given strict instructions to put an end to them.

The congress adjourned to meet within one year after the signing of the peace treaty, or sooner if the European delegations should deem it necessary.

STREET FIGHTING IN DANZIG

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—Street fighting is reported at Danzig. The military and civil prisoners there are said to have been thrown open.

WEATHER FORECAST

Dec. 19.—Rain.

WILSON TO VISIT LONDON RIGHT AFTER CHRISTMAS

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have changed their plans to go to Paris on Friday to meet President Wilson as it is possible that the president will come to London directly after Christmas. President Wilson is expected in England on December 26.

It is on the president's own suggestion that he is coming to England next week. A communication to that effect was received by the British government Wednesday, and a reply was sent to the president, welcoming the suggestion.

As a result it will not be necessary for Premier Lloyd George to return to London until after Christmas.

FREEDOM OF SEAS WILL ADD SAFETY

TERM EXPLAINED IN WAY THAT WILL BE SATISFACTORY TO GREAT BRITAIN

AMERICANS FAVOR SINKING OF SURRENDERED SHIPS

Considerable Headway is Being Made in the Preliminary Conference and United States Delegation Have Confidence of Clear Sailing.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—After four days of gathering views of leaders in France, President Wilson's closest advisers say he has seen no reason to change his belief that the foundation of a league of nations is inseparable from the actual peace treaty itself.

Those advisers say that the president in explaining his definition of "the freedom of the seas" will reassure Premier Lloyd George that he has no intention of demanding a reduction of the British navy to a point involving the unsafety of the empire, but will emphasize his feeling that the plan of a league will strengthen the empire.

Will Explain to Emmanuel.

King Victor Emmanuel, who arrived in Paris this afternoon already fully advised of the president's plan through conferences with Count Di Cellerio, Italian ambassador to the United States, but the president will take the opportunity to make personal explanations to the king and also to make clear his friendliness toward Italy.

The hope is expressed by those surrounding the president that the exchanges of views will clear away any partial misunderstanding which may exist in regard to Mr. Wilson's attitude and prepare the way for the assembly of the conference with complexities removed, so that it will be ready to deal with principles and any outstanding differences of opinion that remain.

In all his conferences the president has taken opportunity to impress his views, it is said, by those who are authorized to speak for him, that no one nation is entitled to assume the role of master, or dictate the manner or the conditions of the representations of others.

There is some indication that considerable headway is being made in this direction, and that the members of the American mission are now seeing their way clearly.

Sinking of German Ships

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The American delegates to the peace congress have resolved to advocate the sinking of the surrendered enemy warships and resist any proposition to distribute them on the basis of naval losses. This announcement is made by those in close touch with the American representatives, who, it is added, feel that such a position would result in avoiding contention and materially support President Wilson's declaration that the war was not based on aggression or the acquisition of property.

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AVIATOR MURDERED

Reported That He Was Shot Dead by German Guard After the Armistice.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—The murder of a young American aviator by German prison guards after the armistice was signed has been reported.

"A young American aviator, named Coperny who was a prisoner in a camp near Stralsund, went outside the barbed wire enclosure," declared a British officer in an interview. "A German guard shot him dead, despite the fact that the armistice had been signed."

HUN PLAN FOILED

Terrific Air Attack on Paris Was to Have Been Carried Out

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Information of a plan which it says the Germans had for a terrific air attack on Paris is printed by the Elgar, their purpose, says the newspaper, was to use 35 airplanes which were to drop 5000 incendiary bombs containing chemicals which would cause fires of such a nature that pouring water on them would but serve to feed the flames.

A second squadron of 35 machines was to follow with ordinary bombs to be dropped upon the fire fighters and the crowds revealed by the light of the burning buildings.

MUST HUSBAND THE FINANCES

CAREFUL MANAGEMENT IS OUTSTANDING NECESSITY

Limit Is Recommended in Handling of Credits and Use of Available Resources.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A new era in American finance, "replete with new and momentous problems demanding no less serious consideration than those of war," is predicted in the December bulletin of the Federal Reserve board, made public Wednesday.

Rationing of the financial resources of the country during the transition period, not widely differing from that required when the nation was at war; aid to foreign governments through the medium of the banks, in addition to that which may be required from the American government; prevention of inflation; limitation of industry to "those lines which may properly be called essential," and methods for absorption of war loans, were some of the suggestions made for securing a sound economic basis for the future.

Must Limit Public Financing

With the termination of the war, the United States is common with the rest of the world is confronted with problems and needs growing out of reconstruction, but in the opinion of the board definite limits must be set to the requirements of public financing.

"The liquid capital of the country," the bulletin continues, "may for a long time to come be inadequate to meet the demands of the war, and some process of husbanding or rationing it must therefore be applied during reconstruction, just as has been the case during the period of the war. The methods will not be the same, but will be closely analogous to those practiced during the war."

Attention is called to the fact that the federal reserve system is now in an "exceptional position" in view of banking credit upon an economic basis.

Reduce Loans on War Paper

Necessity for the reduction of loans on war paper is dealt with at length and direct absorption of the government bonds now carried by the banks through extensive popular saving is suggested as a means of creating new current wealth.

With the return of banks' obligations to normal liquidity and as commercial paper takes the place of notes secured by bonds and certificates of indebtedness, now making up a large proportion of the federal reserve system assets, the bulletin says, prices will gradually work toward a normal and stable basis.

"Coincident with the reduction of domestic bank assets," the bulletin says with reference to foreign aid, "there may probably be expected to develop a direct demand upon our banking resources for accommodation designed to facilitate the movement of goods to other countries."

While no official statement could be obtained at the British foreign office Wednesday evening regarding the President Wilson's possible visit to England next week, it was stated that it was understood he would come either Friday or Saturday.

It was said definitely that the President would not leave London until after Christmas.

THREE MORE STARS GO ON O-W FLAG

MOTHERS OF DEPARTED BOYS SEW GOLD STARS ON BUNTING.

SERVICES HELD TODAY IN MR. BOLLONS' OFFICE

Judge Crawford Talked to Mothers and Others Present—Sacrifice of Brave Men Impressed Upon All—Sewing on of Stars Very Touching.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock sorrow spread over the new Foley building where the O-W general offices are located and every employee who hastened back and forth attending to the routine business carried the look of sympathy.

It was an occasion for grief from the superintendent clear down the line to the elevator operator, for today is the day the mothers of the O-W boys who died for the flag have met to sew with their own hands the gold stars on the great, glorious service flag of the railroad.

No memorial service was ever so impressive, no statesman with oratorical powers unmatched could lend the touch of sorrowing sympathy to the day such as did the fingers of the mothers and wife as they slowly but firmly sewed a gold star to the large piece of bunting, thus placing a monument for the world to see and know that their boys had given all—their sacrifice had been supreme in order that the world might be free from the scourge of the square-headed Hun.

When the roll is called for mustering out the troops of Uncle Sam the commanding officer will call in vain for

CLARENCE GEERTSON, of Union, Oregon; R. E. HAMILTON, of Enterprise, Oregon; F. B. HOOPER, of Durkee, Oregon.

These boys will not answer in this world to the roll call for they have given the earthly body to their country, and the roll call above is the one that will include them.

Brave, energetic boys they were. In civil life Geertson was an O-W fireman, Hamilton was station clerk at Enterprise and Hooper was station agent and operator at Durkee.

Mothers Invited to Come.

Superintendent Bollons invited the mothers of the three O-W boys to come to La Grande and with their own hands attach to the service flag so dearly loved by every railroad man and his family, as well as the general public a gold star to tell in silent terms that the boy had done all, had given all, in order the rest of the people might have freedom and that victory for liberty throughout the world might succeed.

It was fitting and proper that the service this afternoon should have for its speaker Judge Thomas H. Crawford, a man who knows personally most of the O-W boys in the service. In his sincere manner he talked to the mothers and wife congregated for the service and told of the sacrifice which red-blooded men are called upon to make in life for the work. He reviewed history's pages on this particular point and impressed all with the grandeur of the character of these men who have passed on.

Mrs. Anna Geertson, mother of Clarence E. Geertson, and Mrs. M. F. Hooper, wife of Fred Hooper, were present. Mrs. Hamilton was unable to come on account of illness.

CZECHS OCCUPY CITIES

PRAGUE, Dec. 19.—(United Press)—Czech-Slovak forces have occupied Grah, Kralupy and Grah in Moravia.

NEW O-W BRASS BAND DELIGHTS PUBLIC IN THE FIRST CONCERT

With three weeks' practice the new O-W brass band, comprising forty members, took La Grande people off their feet, so to speak, Tuesday evening in their first open-air concert.

This is a band made up of men from the shops and it has been in the process of making up a short time. J. Kienauer, who is one of the chief promoters of the musical organization, has promised for several days that the railroad boys would give to La Grande a first worth while and the concert of Tuesday evening makes the word abundantly good.

In the personnel of the band are some seasoned musicians and a number have had wide experience on brass instruments. It was therefore the work of but a few rehearsals to get the proper instrumentation and begin on selections of merit.

Hereafter Eastern Oregon will appreciate the fact that the O-W band is a going organization ready to respond to events of public nature and especially on patriotic occasions.

It is expected that a benefit ball will be given as soon as the flu ban is lifted, the proceeds of which will be used to purchase uniforms for the organization.

The instruments now in use have been purchased individually by the members.

ATTEMPT LYNCHING

Tried to Break Through Cordon of Deputies, at a Coroner's Inquest.

FOUCAIN, Pa., Dec. 19.—(United Press)—Women raided the coroner's inquest into the death of James Bird, and attempted to lynch G. C. Williams, a railroad detective, charged with the shooting of Bird.

With wild shouts of "Lynch him!" the women clawed and scratched their way through a cordon of deputy coroners and constables, who tried to stop them.

They reached Williams and were roughly dragging him outside when the men rallied and went to his rescue.

BERGER CASE TO CONTINUE

MOTION FOR DISMISSAL DENIED BY JUDGE LANDIS

Prosecution Finished Presentation of Its Side and Defense Offers Witness.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The government closed its case Wednesday in the trial of Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee and four other socialist leaders charged with conspiracy to violate the espionage law. After Judge Landis overruled a motion to take the case from the jury and discharge the defendants, the socialists began their case by calling Adolph Germer, general secretary of the National Socialist party, one of the defendants, as the first witness.

Counsel for the defense asked to have certain government testimony bearing on the question of conspiracy excluded from the record. Judge Landis reserved his decision.

Germer did not get much further than giving his early personal history before court adjourned.

Born in Germany

He said he was born in East Prussia, Germany, 36 years ago, and was brought to this country by his parents in December, 1888. His father was a coal miner and the family settled in Braceville, Ill. Germer attended the public and parochial schools and then went to work in the coal mines. In 1912 he was a delegate to the world conference of miners held at Amsterdam. Germer said he became a socialist in 1909 by joining the socialist democratic party, which later became the national socialist party. He said he first met Berger in 1903. He was elected general secretary of the National Socialist party in 1916. He described the details of the party's organization at length and told of John Spargo's resigning from the executive committee after the St. Louis convention in May, 1917, when the party adopted the proclamation and war program which caused factional strife in the organization.

Krause's Relative Evades Draft

In closing his case, the government recalled Arnold Schiller, a soldier, formerly a clerk in the office of the National Socialist party offices in Chicago. He gave testimony in regard to John R. Biel Schmidt, a brother-in-law of William F. Krause, a defendant, who had charge of the making out of conscientious objectors' affidavits as socialist headquarters in Chicago. The evidence showed that Biel Schmidt registered for the draft at his home in Jersey City, but disappeared when called for military duty, and was classified as a deserter from the army.

Paul W. Rothlinberg, an employee of the Illinois state food department, and Max Burlew, a printer, told of alleged anti-war sentiments expressed by Adolph Germer at a meeting held in Chicago August 19, 1917, which affected the case.

(Continued on Page 2.)

WORK BEGUN BY O-W CO. AT KAMELA

DOUBLE TRACK IS BEING LAID BOTH EAST AND WEST FROM THE SUMMIT

FIRST LINK IN THE PLAN FOR THE ENTIRE DIVISION

Plan of Late E. H. Harriman Taking Shape—Link Expedites Moving the Trains—Also Starting Point for Extension of Double Track.

The first link in the big double track project over the mountain division of the O-W R. & N. railroad system, a project which has long been discussed in railroad circles, has been started by the company in letting a contract for the installation of a double track one mile east of Kamela to three and a half miles west of that point.

This improvement is made at this time to expedite the moving of trains over the mountain summit. On account of the large number of helper engines used it was found that considerable time was consumed in running to sidetracks. For this reason the officials felt it was economy to make the expenditure for the permanent improvement. It will be extended both ways as business increases and it is found necessary.

Back in the days of E. H. Harriman the double tracking plan over the mountains of this division was often discussed with much favor and had not the war brought such changes in the railroad operation it is very likely the entire division would have been under double track before the present time.

It is believed that the improvement at Kamela is but a beginning of a general program of advancement on the O-W provided the conditions are favorable for such improvement.

GOODING SCHOOL MEN ARE HERE

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF COLLEGE IN LA GRANDE

Rev. Miller, Field Secretary, Was Formerly Pastor at Joseph Methodist Church.

Gooding College is well represented in La Grande today. Rev. J. Wesley Miller, formerly minister at Joseph, Oregon, who is now field secretary for the college and Rev. C. W. Tenney, president of the college, are in La Grande investigating the possibility of securing students for the institution. Rev. Miller will go from here to Joseph where he will preach next Sunday to his old congregation.

Coming from the Idaho district they were familiar with the activities of Rev. J. D. Gilliam, who has lately been appointed to check up all missionaries in the Orient. He is now in Korea and will visit several other countries before returning to America about February 20.

In speaking of the Gooding college, which is a Methodist institution, Rev. Tenney said: "I feel we have a great future for our school. Within a radius of sixty miles we have a number of excellent cities and we are attracting quite a few pupils from Oregon as well. I know we are going to make it one of the best institutions in the United States and naturally I am anxious for all young people to become acquainted with our plans."

BELIEVES SON LIVES

Mother of Nicholas Receives Letters Purported Written by Him

WARSAW, Dec. 19.—The mother of former Emperor Nicholas of Russia, who is living near Livadia in the Crimea, has been receiving letters every 10 days that purport to come from the former ruler, according to Polish officers who have arrived here from Sebastopol. The dowager empress and her servants are convinced that Nicholas Romanoff is still alive, according to information given the officers by a member of her household.